

# KANE COUNTY



demographic and economic profile

*Updated October 2002*

*Utah Department of Workforce Services  
Workforce Information*





# *Kane County*

## *Demographic and Economic Profile*

*Updated October 2002*

This is a web-only publication. If a hard copy is desired, please print one from the following website:

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi>

Click on "State and County Information" then "Kane County"

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For more economic and demographic information about Kane County, check out the following internet websites:

Current Economic Data	<a href="http://jobs.utah.gov/wi">http://jobs.utah.gov/wi</a> ; click on "State , County, and Local Information" then Kane County
Occupational Wages	<a href="http://jobs.utah.gov/wi">http://jobs.utah.gov/wi</a> ; click on "Occupational Wage Information"
Occupational Projections	<a href="http://jobs.utah.gov/wi">http://jobs.utah.gov/wi</a> ; click on "Occupational Outlook Information"
Census 2000 Data	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/">http://factfinder.census.gov/</a>
Population/Projection Data	<a href="http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea/">http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea/</a>
Construction Data	<a href="http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/conreport.html">http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/conreport.html</a>
Sales and Tax Data	<a href="http://www.tax.ex.state.ut.us/ESU/ESUHTML.HTM">http://www.tax.ex.state.ut.us/ESU/ESUHTML.HTM</a>
Travel/Tourism Impacts	<a href="http://www.dced.state.ut.us/travel/countyprofiles.html">http://www.dced.state.ut.us/travel/countyprofiles.html</a>
Agricultural Census	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/nass/">http://www.usda.gov/nass/</a>
Income Data	<a href="http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm">http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm</a>
Poverty Data	<a href="http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html">http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html</a>







# Summary

The national recession didn't exactly pass Kane County by during 2001. However, for the most part, the county's economic indicators were positive. The county's employment base expanded moderately as did construction values. True, joblessness edged up, but it still remained in the elusive "full-employment" range. The only real negative in the county's economic indicators came from a steep decline in gross taxable sales.

## *Population*

After suffering from out-migration in the 60s, Kane County managed to typically show faster than average population expansion. However, in the 90s the county's rate of growth slowed. Between 1990 and 2000, the county's population grew 17 percent, placing it in the bottom half of Utah's counties. Still, population growth in Kane County outpaced the nation's 13-percent expansion. Estimates suggest that the county actually lost residents (less than 1 percent) between 1999 and 2000. The following year the county's population held steady. In the 90s, population grew fastest outside the major townships. Kanab showed the slowest population expansion of all—only 8 percent. But, because it is by far the largest city in the county it still added the most new residents (275 persons). However, the "balance of county" grouping was nipping close on Kanab's heels. Orderville experienced substantial growth between 1990 and 2000 with a 41 percent population increase and an increase of more than 170 new residents.

## *Demographics*

One of the more noticeable changes over the past decade was the increase in Kane County's Hispanic population. In 1990, 1.5 percent of the county's population was Hispanic. By 2000, that share had increased to 2.3 percent. Still, Kane County remains much less racially and ethnically diverse than the state and the nation. Only 5

percent of the county's population is nonwhite or Hispanic compared to 31 percent nationally and 15 percent in Utah.

Over the past 10 years, Kane County has seen a significant aging of its population. In fact, Census data shows that 17 percent of the county's population is over the age of 65—up from the 14 percent figure registered in 1990. Moreover, this share of "seniors" measures substantially above both the Utah (9 percent) and U.S. (12 percent) shares.

Nevertheless, Kane County still shows a higher percentage of the population under the age of 18 than does the nation. This population distribution means Kane County has a small proportion of working-age adults "supporting" its seniors and children. Only 54 percent of the county's population was between the ages of 18 and 65 compared to 62 percent nationally.

As the population aged, Kane County's household size decreased from an average of 2.98 persons to 2.67 persons. Nevertheless, Kane County families are more likely than Utah or U.S. families to be headed by a married couple. Female-headed families with children also make up a smaller share of Kane County families than in the state or the nation.

In terms of 2000 educational attainment, 86 percent of the county's adults (over 25 years of age) has graduated from high school—an improvement from 1990, but still below the state average. Not surprisingly for a nonurban area, Kane County also showed a smaller share of college graduates. However, this portion of the adult population nearly doubled between 1990 and 2000 in Kane County.

## *The Labor Market*

In 2001, job growth in Kane County ran at a rate economists love to see—3.6 percent. Its not too slow. Its not too fast. In addition, it outstripped figures for both Utah and the United States. This moderate rate of growth placed Kane County in

the top third of Utah counties. Moreover, the county appears to be rebounding from its own dip during 1999.

However, not every industry shared in this healthy growth. In fact, mining, construction, and manufacturing all felt job losses related to the national downturn. Even trade lost employment. In fact, only strong expansion in services and government kept employment on the upward track. During 2001, Kane County generated a net increase of about 100 new jobs.

The job losses in the goods-producing industries did take their toll in a slightly higher unemployment rate. However, joblessness remains low and never moved out of the “full-employment” range. In fact, with a jobless rate of only 3.5 percent, Kane County experienced the second lowest unemployment in the state.

Despite and aging population, data from Census 2000 shows that Kane County’s labor force participation increased during the 90s. This change was probably due to a rise in the portion of women who work outside the home. Mothers are certainly working more. More than 60 percent of children under six have both parents in the Kane County labor force.

## *Wages and Income*

As in many nonurban areas, wages in Kane County are relatively low. With an average monthly wage of \$1,643, Kane County in 2001 ranks in the bottom third of Utah’s counties. The county’s average wage measured only 67 percent of the state average. However, over the past decade, Kane County’s average wage has gained substantial ground in comparison to state wages. Just in 2001, wages increased by more than 6 percent—well ahead of inflation.

Manufacturing is the highest-paying industry in the county—not the case in most areas. In fact, transportation/communications/utilities wasn’t far behind in the wage race. But in comparison with statewide industries, government workers’ wages most closely approximate their Utah counterparts. Trade showed the lowest average wage because many trade jobs are part-time and low-pay.

Measures of income (which includes interest income, rental income, business income, government payments such as Social Security and welfare, as well as wages) show an unlikely

picture. Median family income figures rank well below state and national averages. But in terms of per capita personal income, Kane County again ranks fourth in the state—and above the state average. This undoubtedly helped push the share of the population living in poverty to only 8 percent—lower than both state and national averages.

## *Other indicators*

The value of construction permits issued in Kane County during 2001 rose 7 percent. That’s not a whole lot in the erratic world of construction data, but an increase here is always positive. The number of “dwelling units” permitted in the county has remained relatively stable since 1994. However, keep in mind that many of these permits are issued for cabins or buildings used for part-time recreational living. While the value of new home permits rose, nonresidential construction actually declined slightly.

The gross taxable sales figures proved the only real “downer” among Kane County’s 2001 economic indicators. Sales dropped by almost 6 percent—the first drop in almost a decade. A broad-based decline in retail trade sales coupled with declining services sales led to this decrease in sales activity.

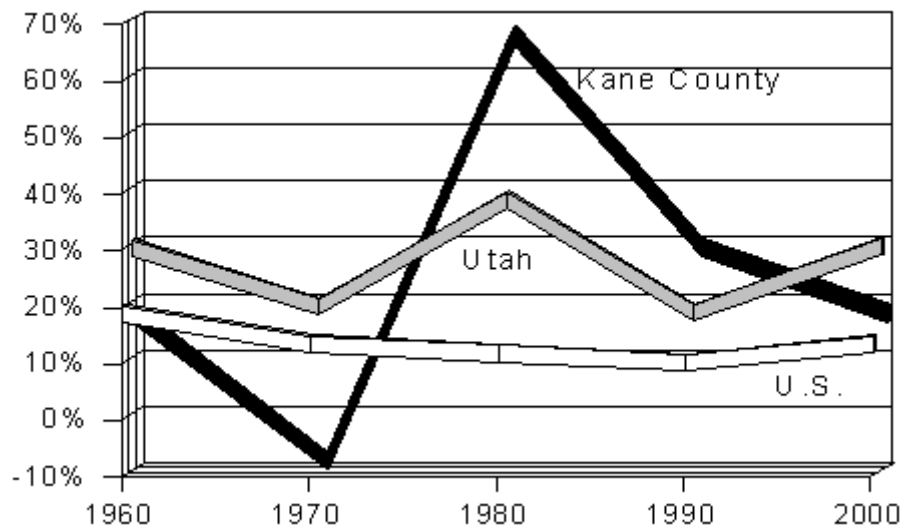
## *The End*

While the nation churned in a relatively mild recession, Kane County managed to increase its job base at a moderate rate, to keep its unemployment rate low, and to improve its construction figures. True a few soft spots exist—goods-producing industries have struggled and sales are down. Nevertheless, Kane County has made it through the national downturn with very few problems.

# Population Profile



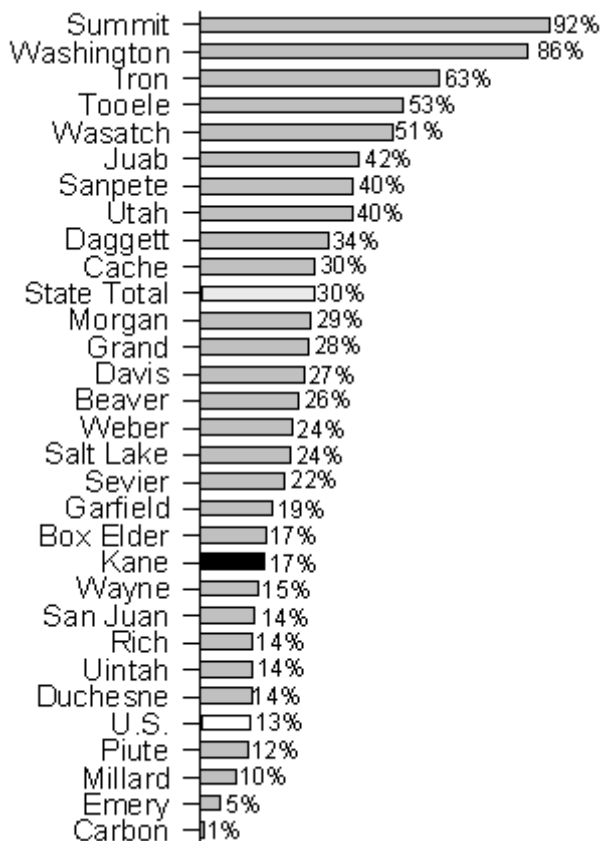
## Population Growth



*After suffering from out-migration during the 60s, Kane County has typically experienced faster than average population expansion. However, in the 90s, Kane County's growth slowed.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

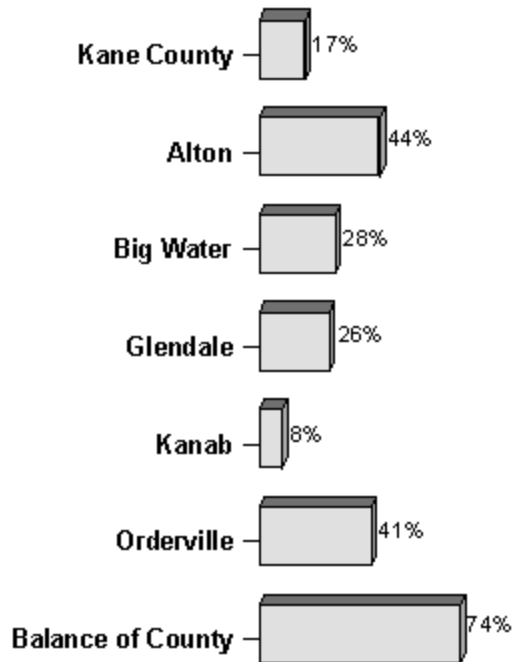
## 1990 to 2000 Population Growth by County



*Between 1990 and 2000, Kane County's population grew by 17 percent—placing it in the bottom-third of Utah's counties.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

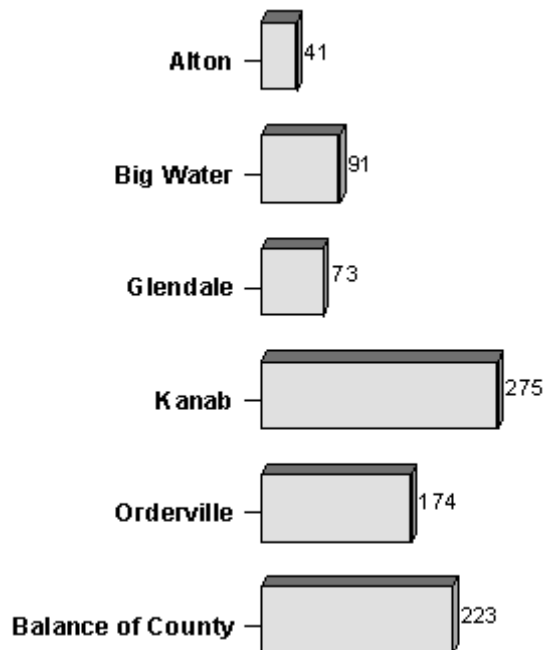
## 1990-2000 Population Change by City



*During the 90s, population grew fastest outside the major townships. In fact, Kanab showed the slowest population expansion of all.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

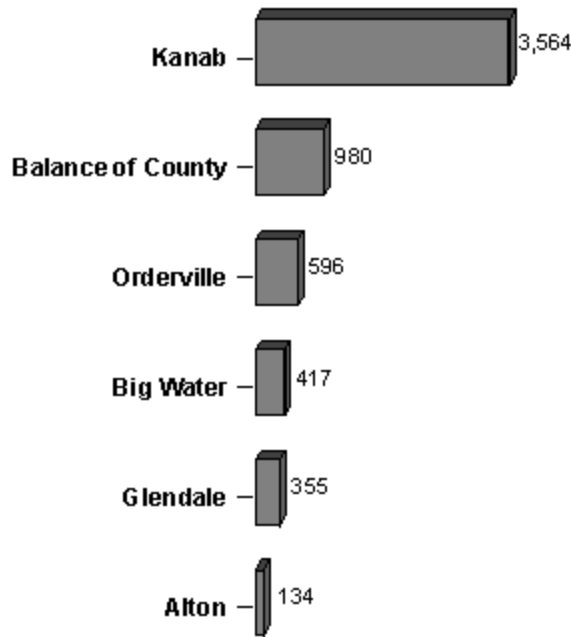
## 1990-2000 Population Growth by City



*Even though Kanab's growth rate appeared low between 1990 and 2000, it still showed the largest net increase in population because of its size.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

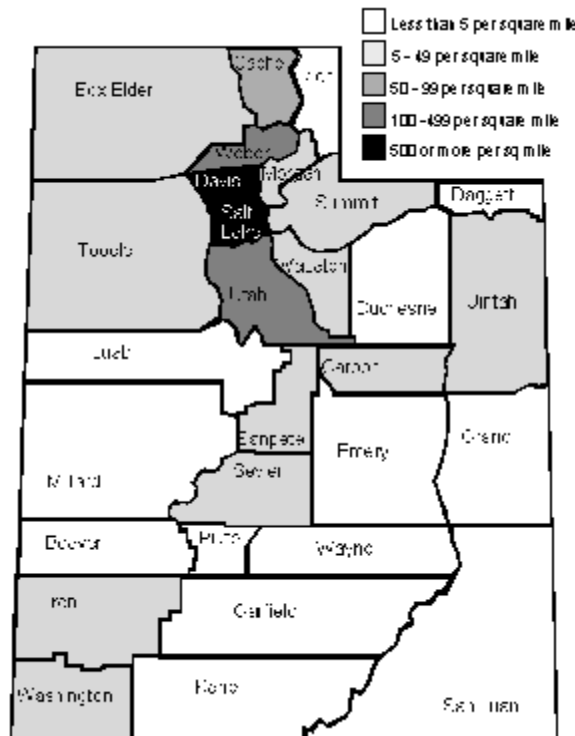
## 2000 Population by City



*With almost 3,600 residents, Kanab is by far the largest city in Kane County. The next largest town—Orderville—shows only about 600 residents.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

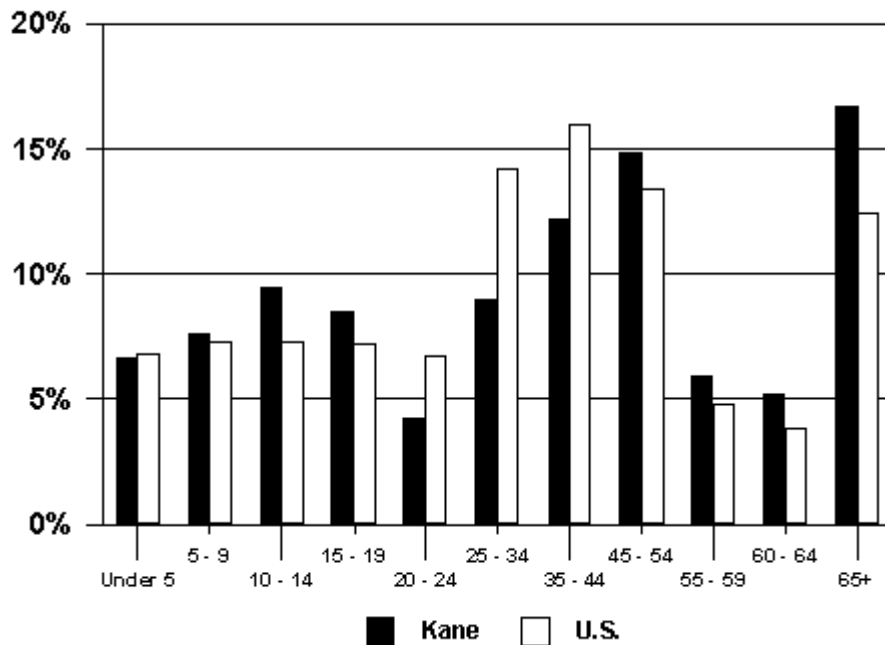
## 2000 Population Density



*With only 1.6 persons per square mile, Kane County is one of the least densely populated counties in the state.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

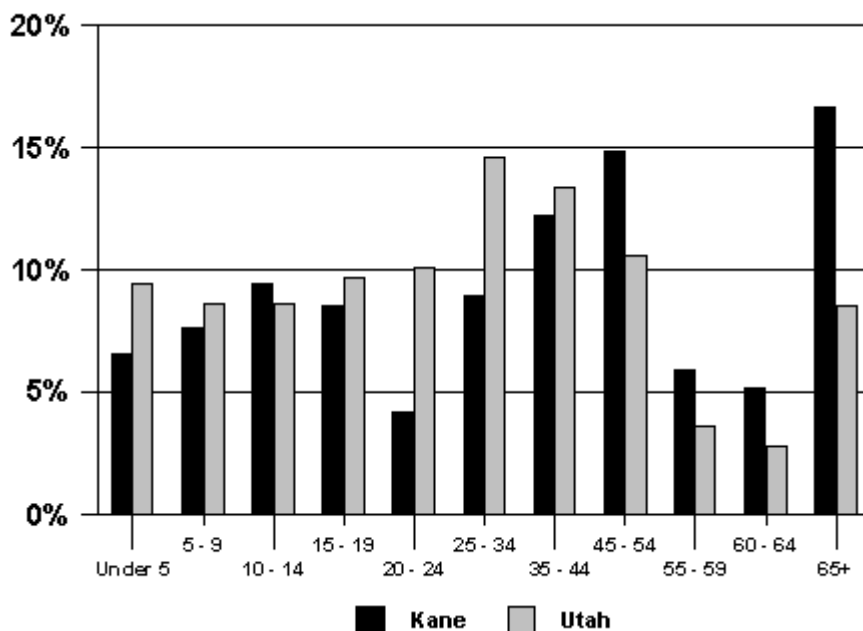
## 2000 Population Age Distribution



*In comparison to the United States, Kane County's population is much more youth-heavy and at the same time, has a higher share of retirement age people.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## 2000 Population Age Distribution

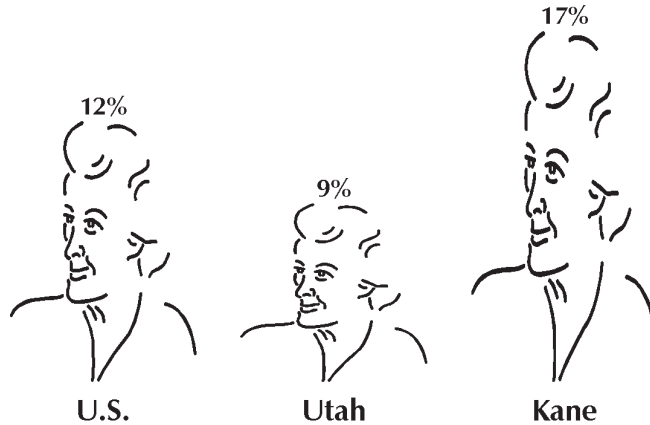


*When compared to the Utah age distribution, Kane County appears much older. The county shows a heavy concentration of residents over the age of 45.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



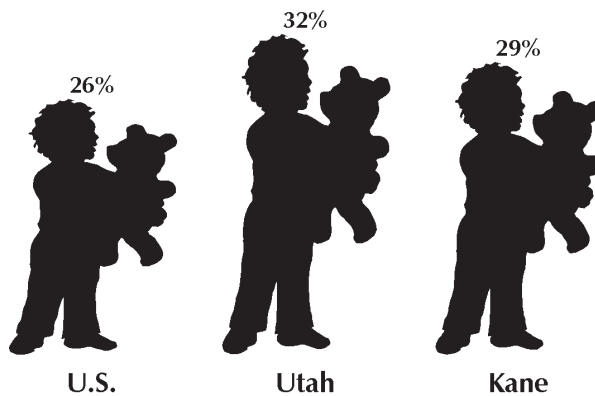
## 2000 Population over 65



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*The percentage of Kane County's population over the age of 65 registers substantially higher than that of the state or the nation.*

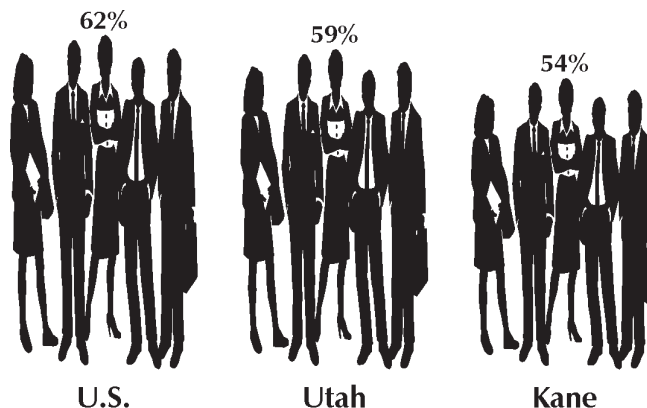
## 2000 Population under 18



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*Both the state of Utah and Kane County have a high share of young people and children compared to the national average.*

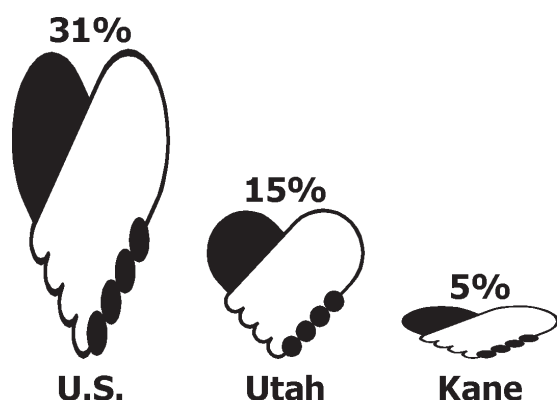
## 2000 Working Age Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*With a higher than average share of "seniors" and young people, Kane County's share of "working-age" population (18 to 65 years old) is much smaller than both the Utah and U.S. figures.*

## 2000 Nonwhite or Hispanic Population

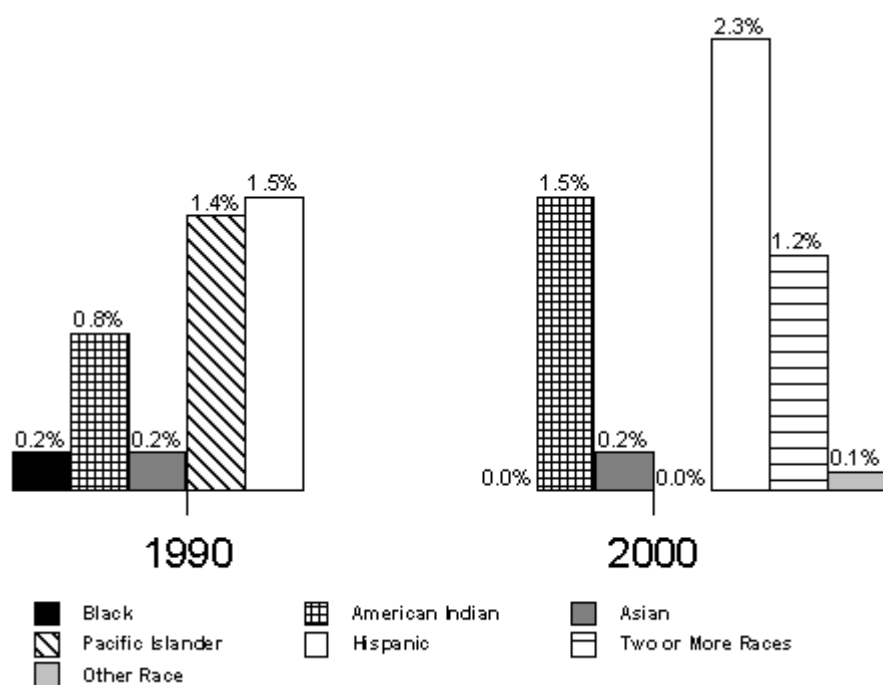


*Kane County's population is less diverse than either Utah's or the nation's. In 2000, only 5 percent of the population was Hispanic or Nonwhite.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*NOTE: For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau changed the way it collected race and ethnic information. Respondents were able to check as many racial groups as applied and also to indicate "other."*

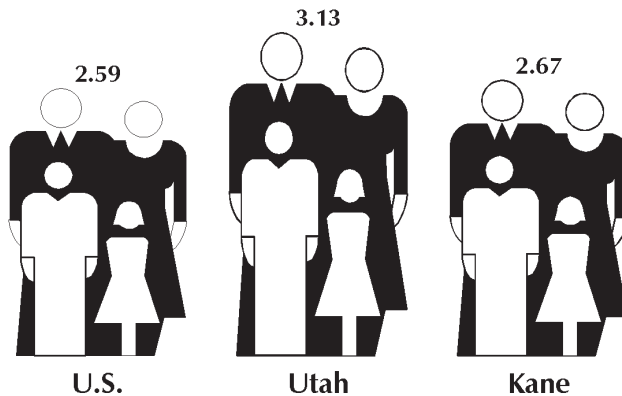
## Kane County Race/Ethnic Distribution



*In the decade of the 90s, the most eye-catching change in the county's race/ethnic distribution was the substantial growth in Kane County's Hispanic population.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

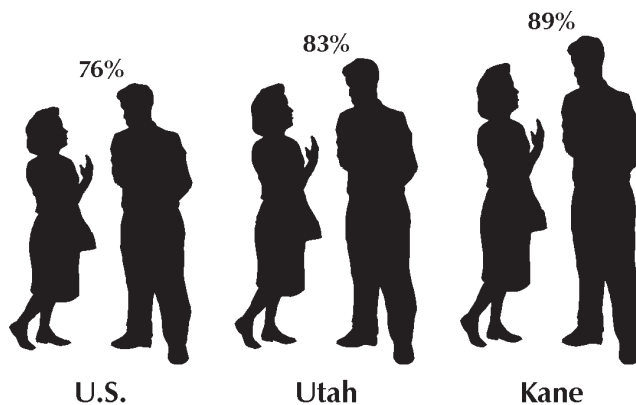
## 2000 Average Persons per Household



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*Between 1990 and 2000, Kane County's household size decreased from 2.98 persons to 2.67 persons.*

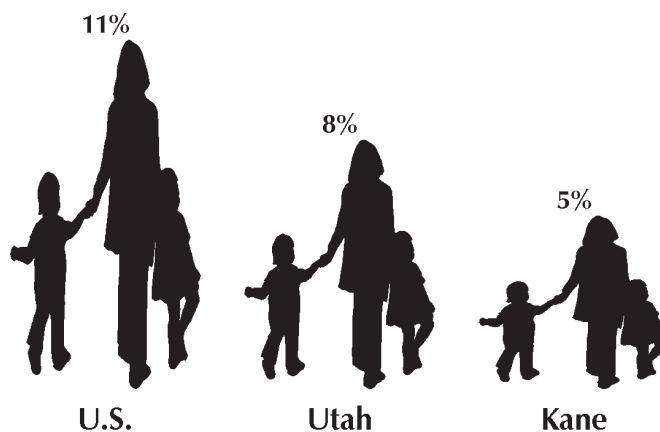
## 2000 Married Couple Families\*



\* As a percent of total families.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*Kane County families are more likely to have a married couple at their head than the state or national averages.*

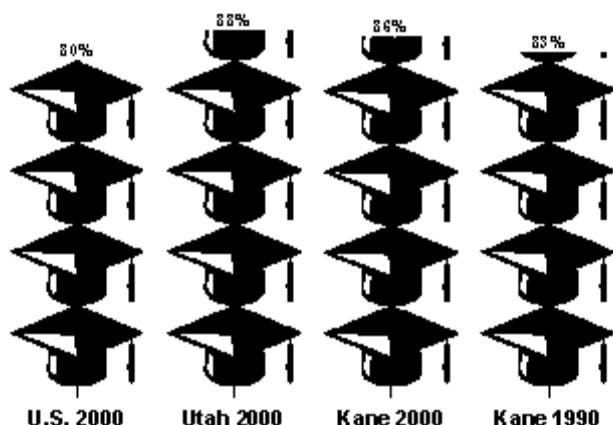
## 2000 Female-Headed Families with Children\*



\* With children under 18 as a percent of total families.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*Kane County also showed a noticeably smaller percentage of female-headed families with children under 18 years of age.*

## 2000 With at Least a High School Diploma\*



*Kane County's share of high school graduates increased between 1990 and 2000 and registers significantly higher than the national average.*

\* Population 25 years and older.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## 2000 With at Least a Bachelor's Degree\*



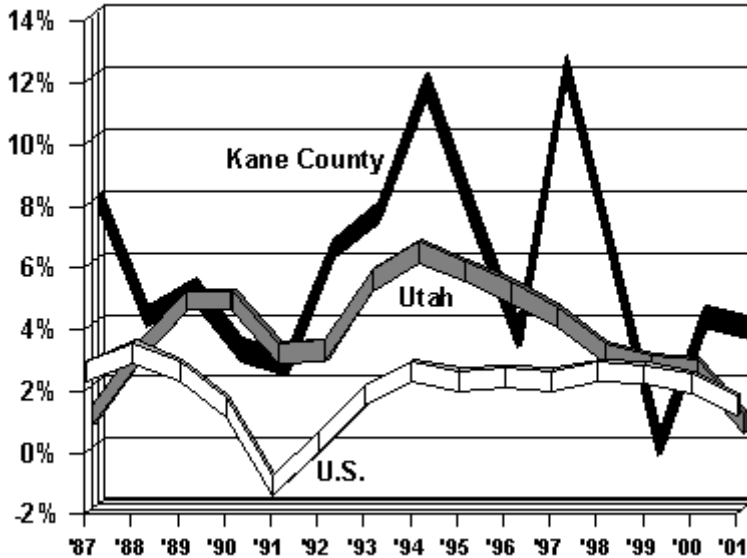
*The share of individuals with a college degree almost doubled in Kane County between 1990 and 2000.*

\* Population 25 years and older.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

# Employment Profile



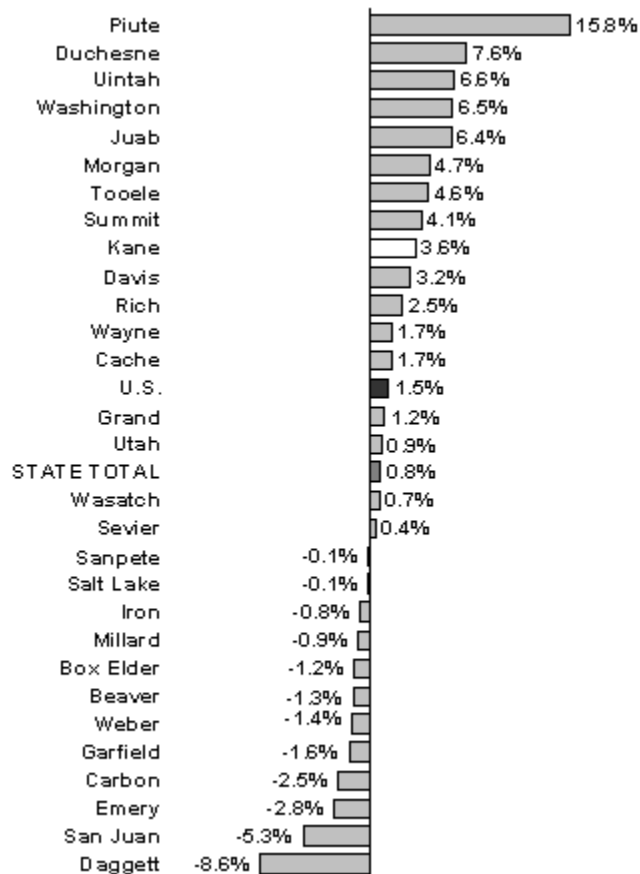
## Annual Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



*Kane County typically follows the general trend of Utah and U.S. job growth—with higher peaks and valleys. However, it departed from the larger-economy trend starting in 2000 when job growth rates rebounded.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Annual 2001\* Growth in Nonfarm Jobs

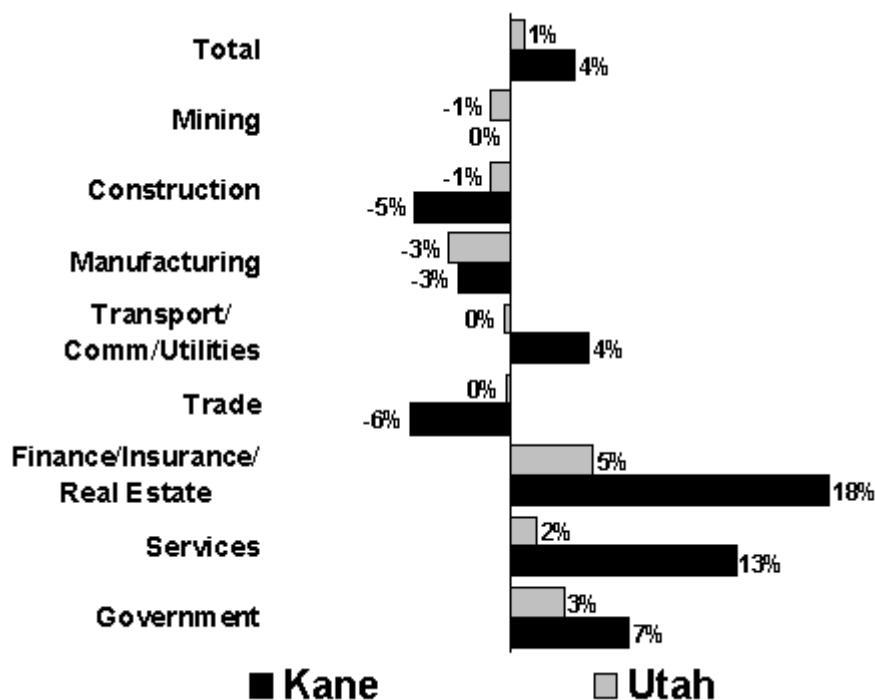


*With 3.6 percent nonfarm job growth, Kane County was among the faster-growing counties during 2001. In fact, Kane County's moderate growth is probably preferable to some of the more spectacular employment expansion.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Percent Change

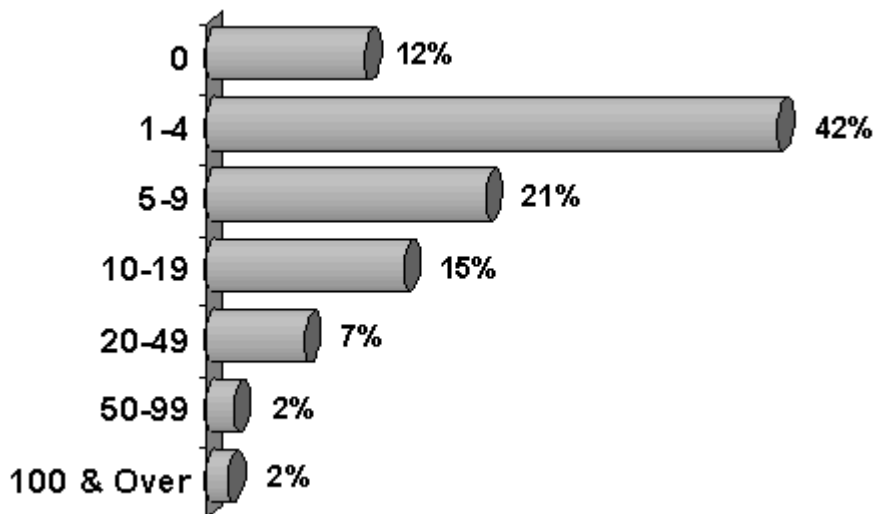


*Despite a moderate 4-percent rate of nonfarm job growth in 2001, goods-producing industries felt the effects of the national downturn with declining employment levels.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 1st Quarter 2001 Kane Firms by Size

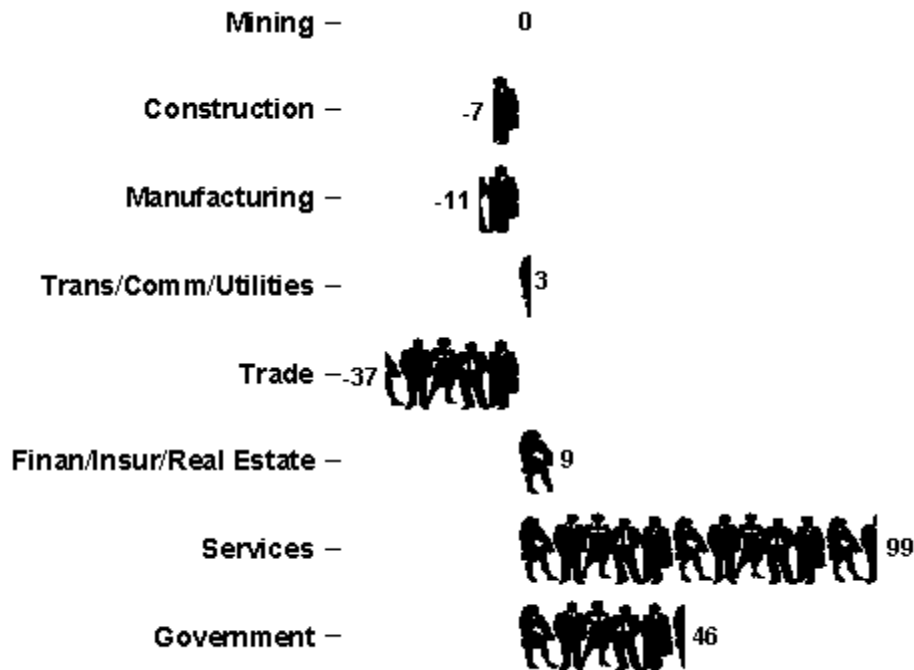


*In Kane County, more than half the firms have fewer than five employees.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



## 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Growth by Industry

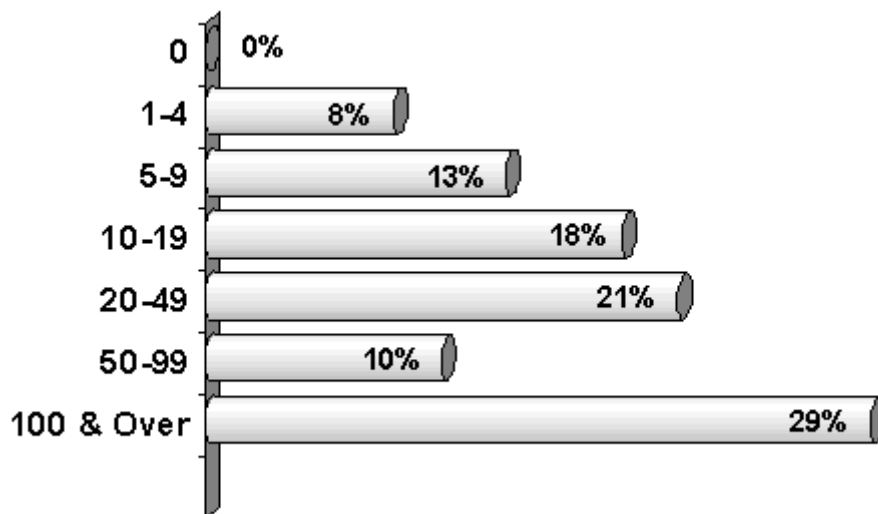


*Kane County created about 100 net new jobs in the year 2001. Services and government added most of these new positions. On the other hand, trade lost a significant number of jobs in 2001.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

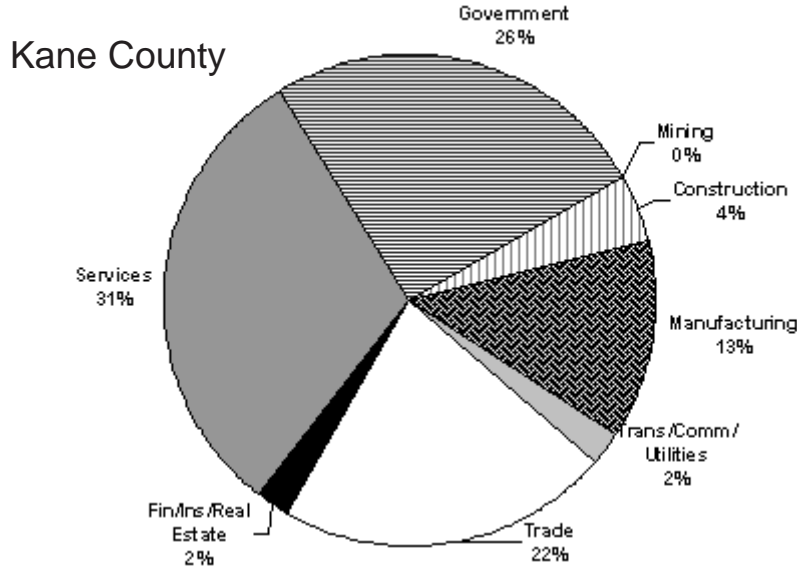
## 1st Qtr 2001 Kane Jobs by Firm Size



*Large companies with 250 or more employees account for more almost 30 percent of total employment in Kane County.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

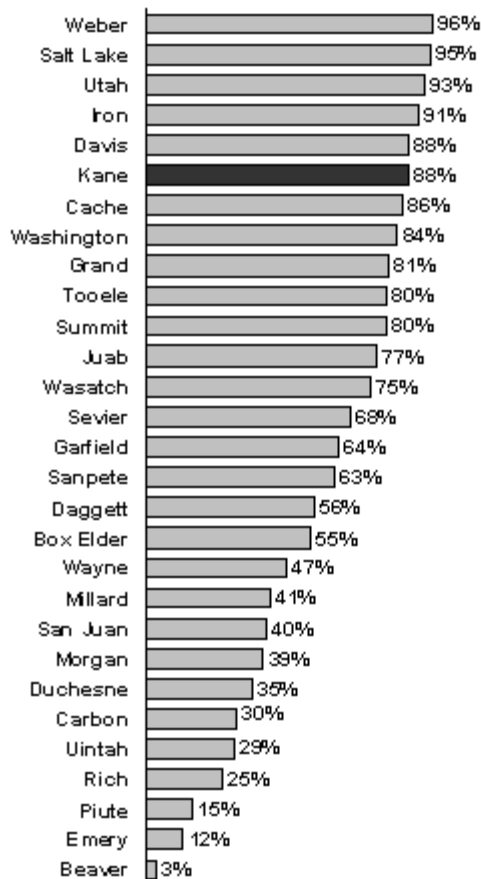
## 2001 Nonfarm Jobs Distribution by Industry



*Trade, government and services dominate Kane County's economy. Manufacturing also plays a larger role than in most nonurban counties.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

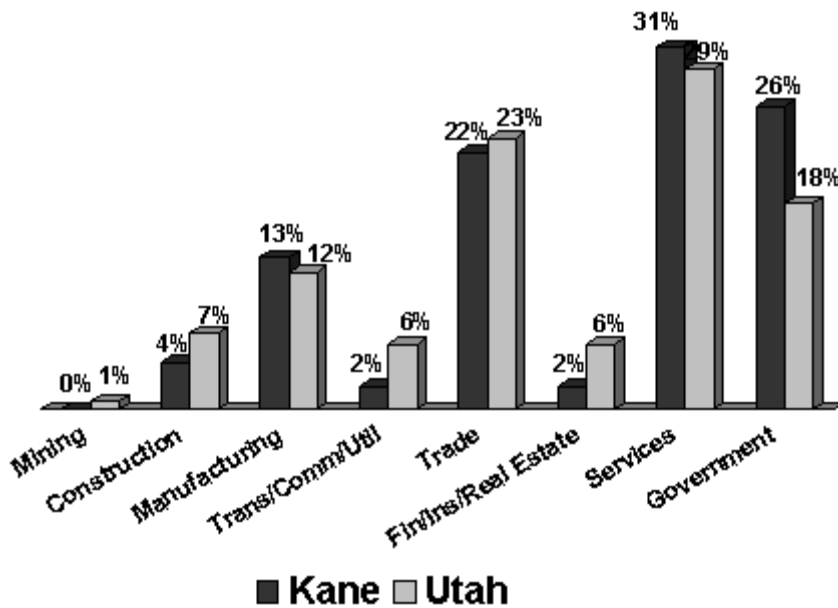
## 2000 Hachman Index by County



*Kane County's economy is relatively diverse according to the Hachman Index. This index compares industrial diversity in one area and another. The closer the index to 100, the closer the county is to the industrial profile of the United States. A strong manufacturing presence in Kane County contributes to its industrial diversity.*

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

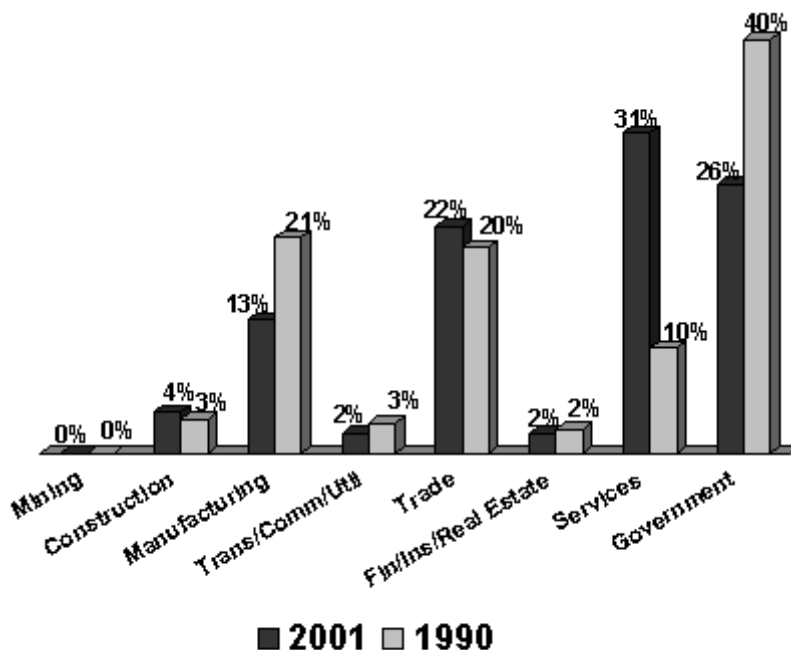
## 2001 Industrial Job Distribution



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

*With the exception of a few industries, Kane County's industrial distribution appears similar to the state average. Government is more important in Kane County, and TCPU and FIRE are less important.*

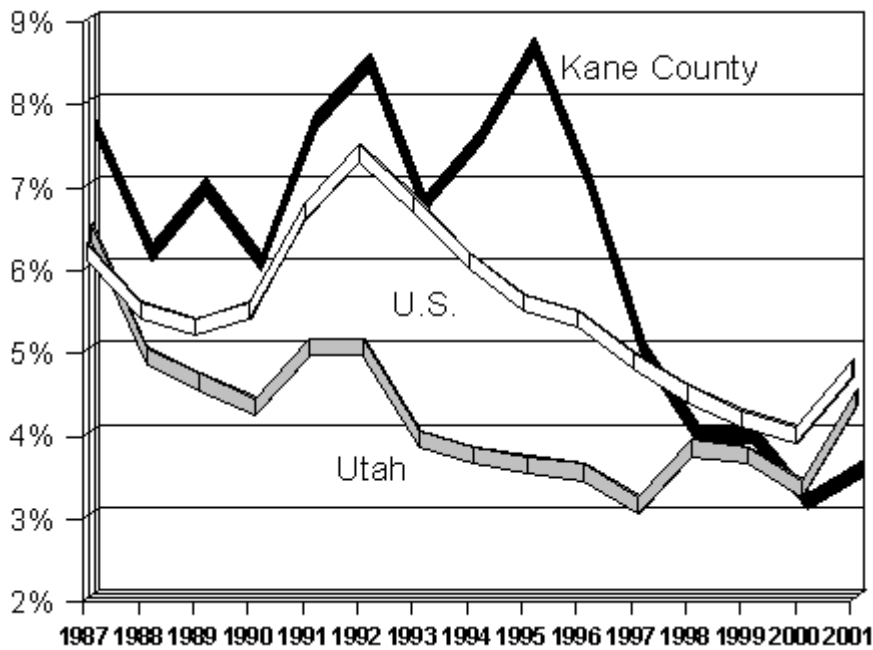
## Kane County Industrial Job Distribution



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

*Services has experienced a dramatic increase in employment share in Kane County since 1990. However, manufacturing and government have become less important sources of employment.*

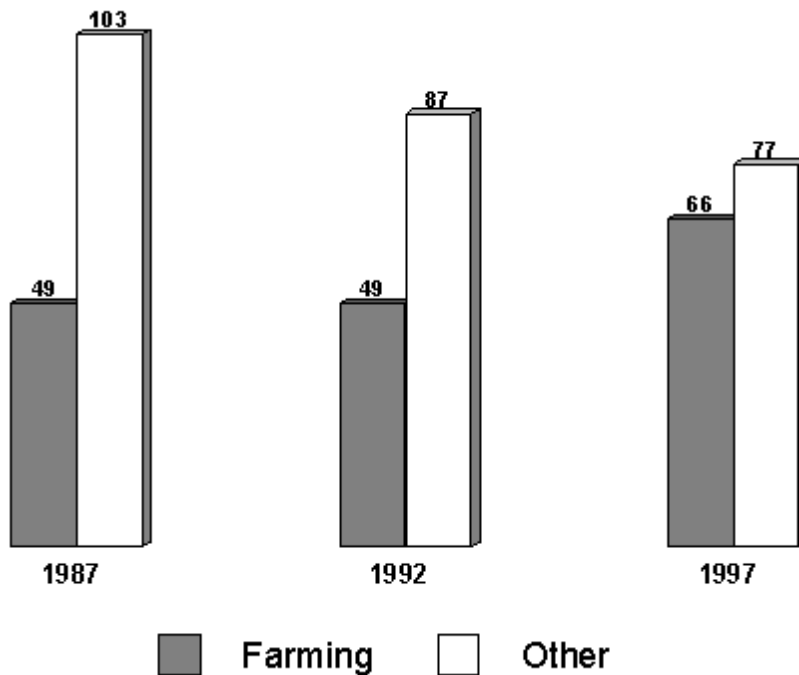
## Annual Unemployment Rates



*Although Kane County displayed a higher-than-average unemployment rate during most of the 80s and 90s, in 2001, the county's jobless rate measured below both state and national averages.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

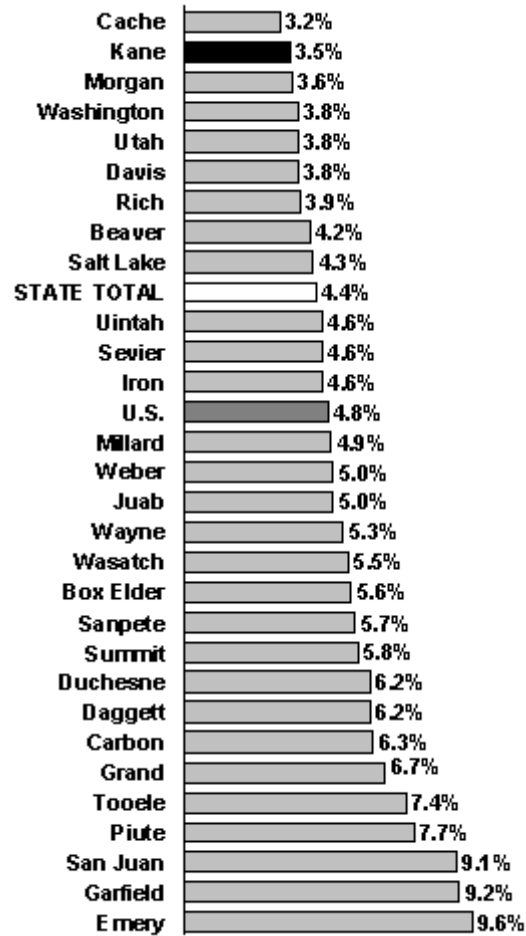
## Kane County Farm Operators by Major Occupation



*Departing from Utah's typical pattern, more and more workers are finding agriculture their prime source of employment.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

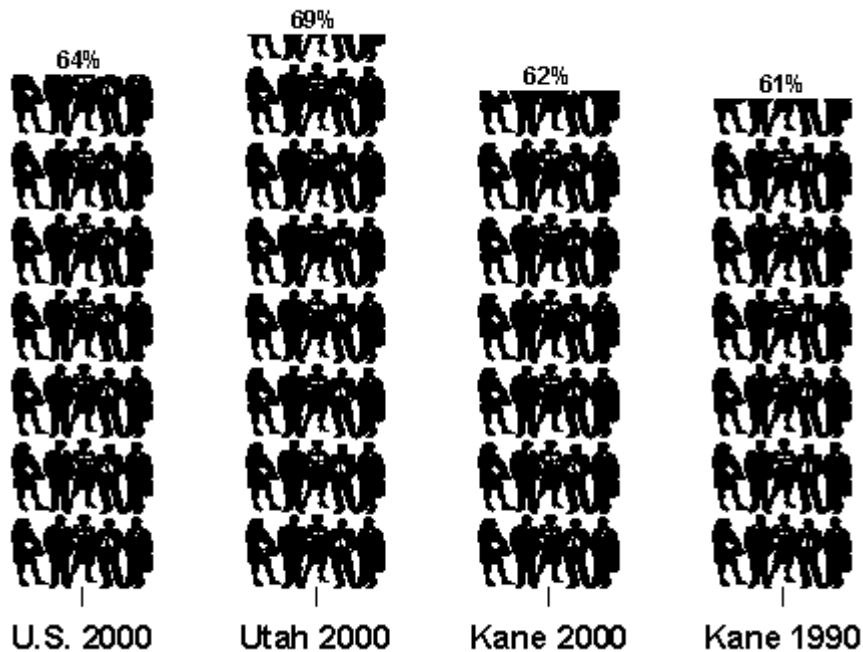
## 2001 Unemployment Rates by County



*While the national recession nudged most jobless rates up, Kane experienced the second lowest rate in the state.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

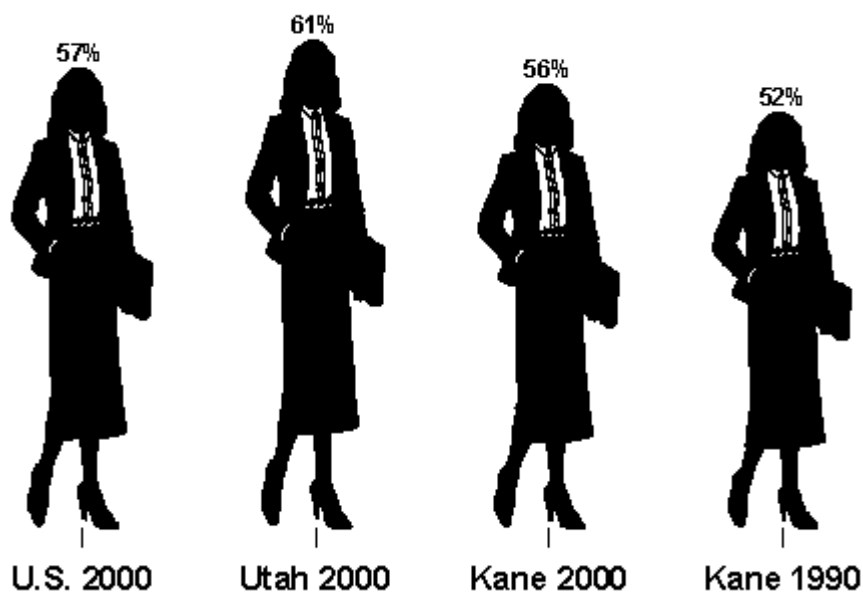
## Labor Force Participation Rates



*The share of Kane County's population in the labor force is smaller than both the state and national averages. However, it rose slightly from the 1990 Census figure.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

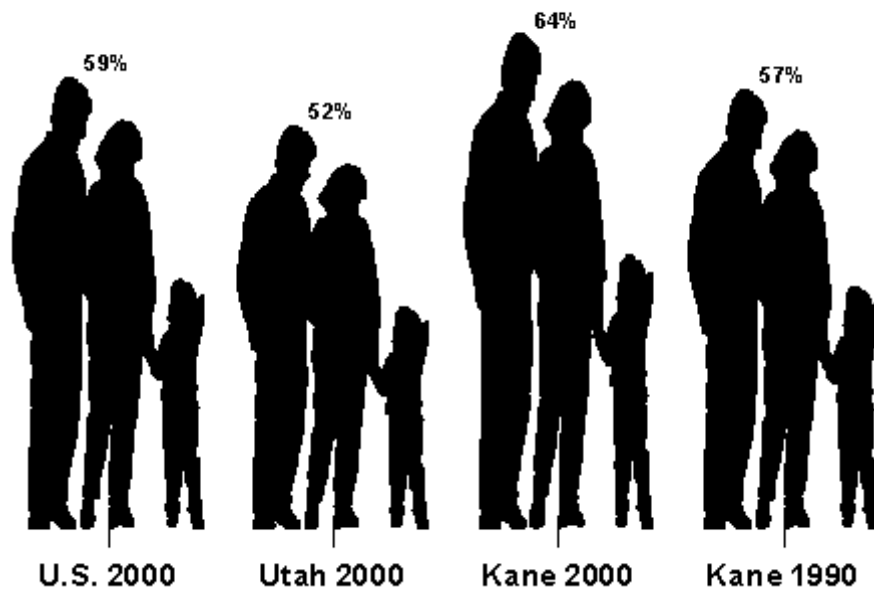
## Female Labor Force Participation Rates



*The percentage of women in the Kane County labor force is up from 1990. Currently, it measures just under the U.S. rate, but far below the Utah figure.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

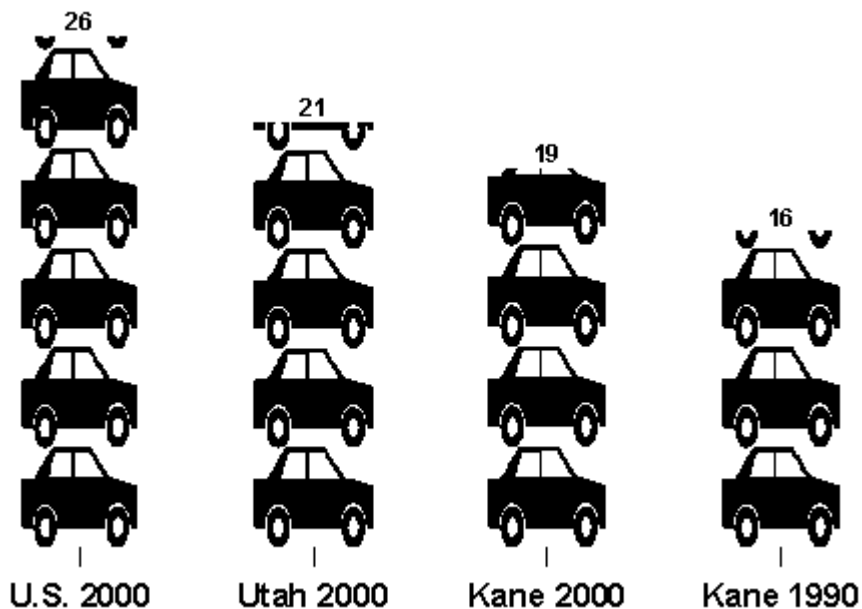
## *Children under Six with Both Parents in Labor Force*



*A large share of Kane County's children under age six have both parents in the labor force.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## *Mean Travel Time to Work*



*Kane County workers spend an average of three more minutes commuting to work than they did in 1990. Fortunately, Kane County commuters spend roughly seven fewer minutes going to work than the average American.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

# *Largest Kane County Employers*

First Quarter 2002

<b>Company</b>	<b>Type of Industry</b>	<b>Employment</b>
<i>Kane County School District</i>	<i>Public Education</i>	<i>200-299</i>
<i>Best Friends Animal Sanctuary</i>	<i>Animal Services</i>	<i>200-299</i>
<i>Kane County Hospital</i>	<i>Healthcare</i>	<i>100-199</i>
<i>Aramark Sports &amp; Entertainment</i>	<i>Resorts</i>	<i>100-199</i>
<i>Stampin' Up</i>	<i>Stamp Manufacturing</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>State of Utah</i>	<i>State Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Kane County</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Honey IGA Supercenter</i>	<i>Grocery Store</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Glazier's Food Town</i>	<i>Food Store</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Thunderbird Restaurant/Motel</i>	<i>Restaurant/Lodging</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Kanab City</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Coral Cliffs Development</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>McDonald's</i>	<i>Fast Food Restaurant</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Shilo Inn</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Houston's Trails End, Inc</i>	<i>Restaurant</i>	<i>25-49</i>

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

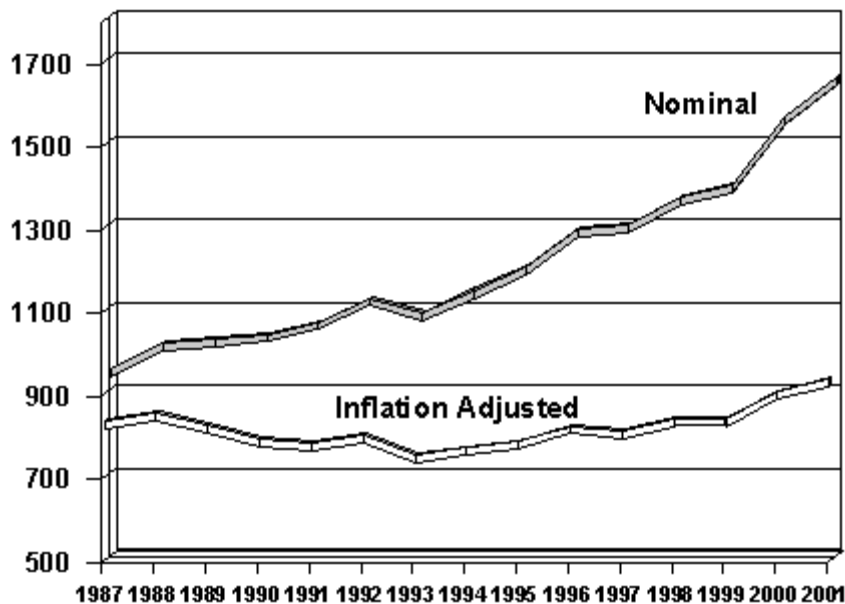


# Wage and Income Profile





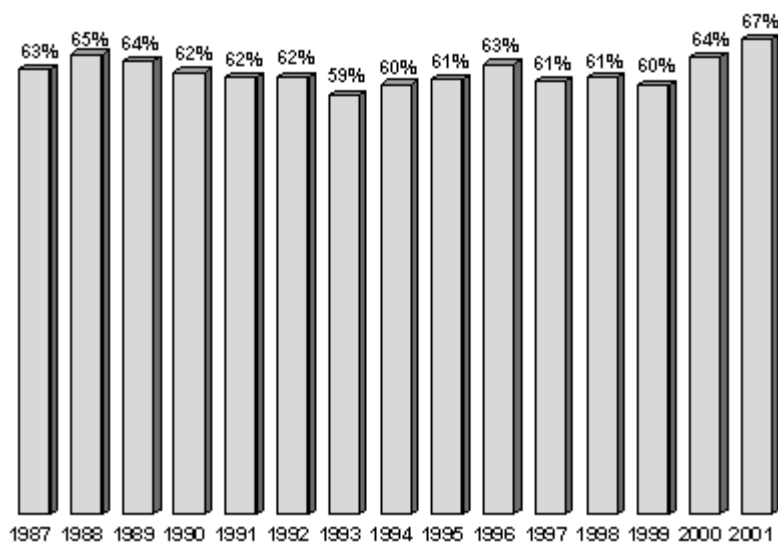
## Kane County Average Monthly Wage



*At \$1,643, Kane County's average monthly nonfarm wage rose more than 6 percent between 2000 and 2001. Moreover, wages grew faster than inflation.*

**Note:** Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, 1982-83=100  
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

## Kane County Average Monthly Wage as a Percent of State



*Kane County's average wage measured only 67 percent of the state average. However, over the past decade, Kane County's average wage has gained substantial ground in comparison to state wages.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

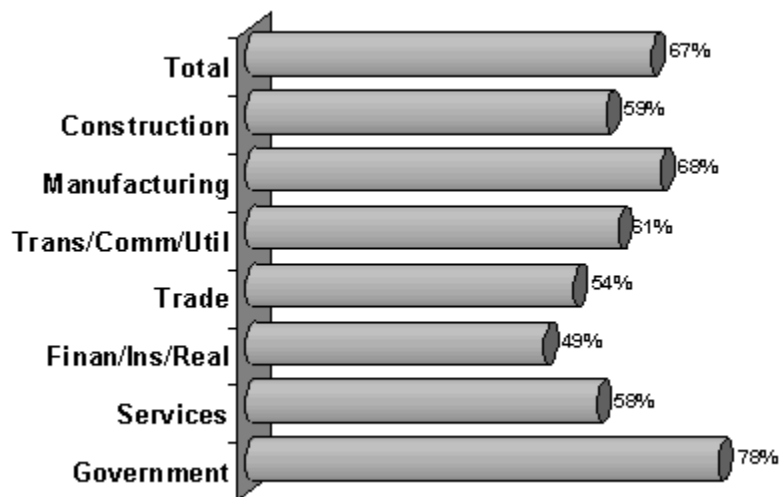
## *Kane County 2001 Average Monthly Wage by Industry*



*Manufacturing is the highest-paying industry in Kane County. Trade has the lowest average wage due in part to the many part-time jobs in this industry.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

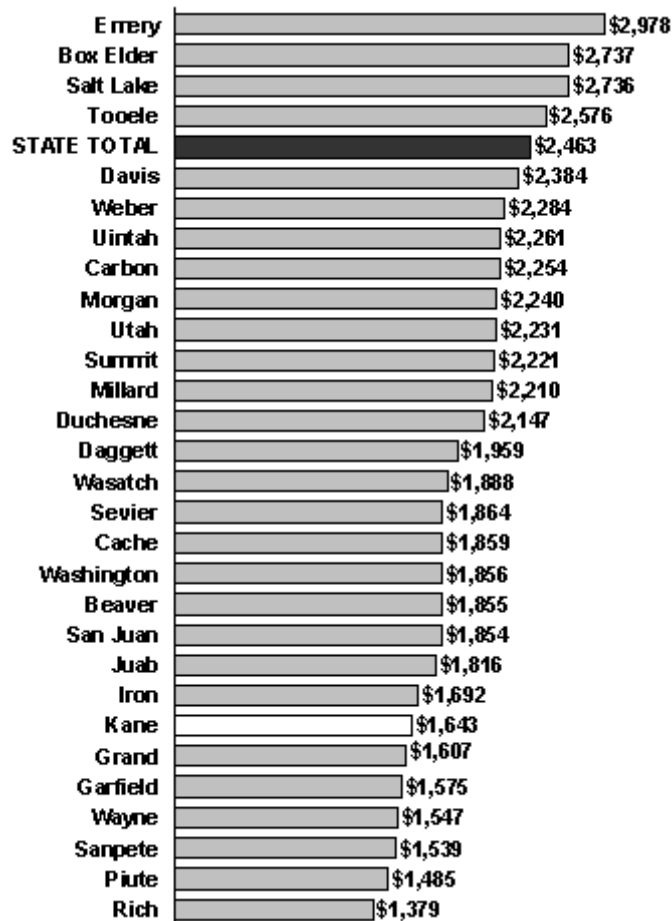
## *Kane County 2001 Average Monthly Wage as a Percent of State*



*All major Kane County industries show substantially lower average wages than the state. Government wages most closely approximate the state average.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

## 2001\* Average Monthly Wage by County

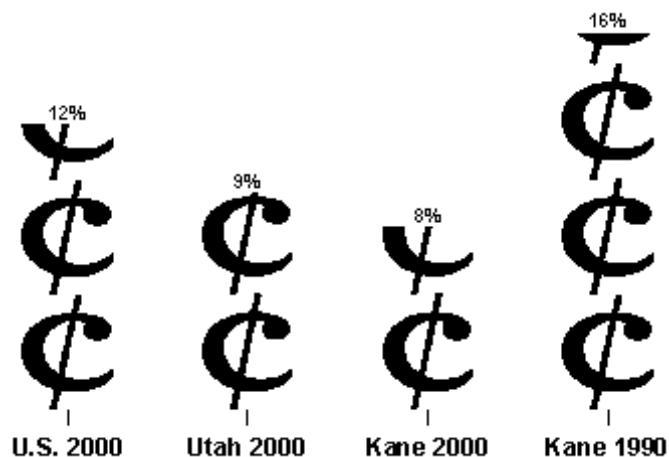


*Kane County's average monthly nonfarm wage registers in the bottom third of a ranking of Utah counties.*

\* Preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

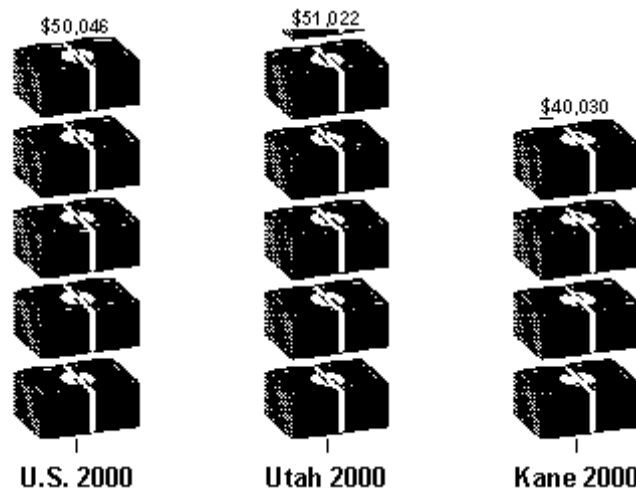
## 1999 Poverty Rates for People of All Ages



*Despite lower than average wages, Kane County's poverty rate registers below both state and national averages.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

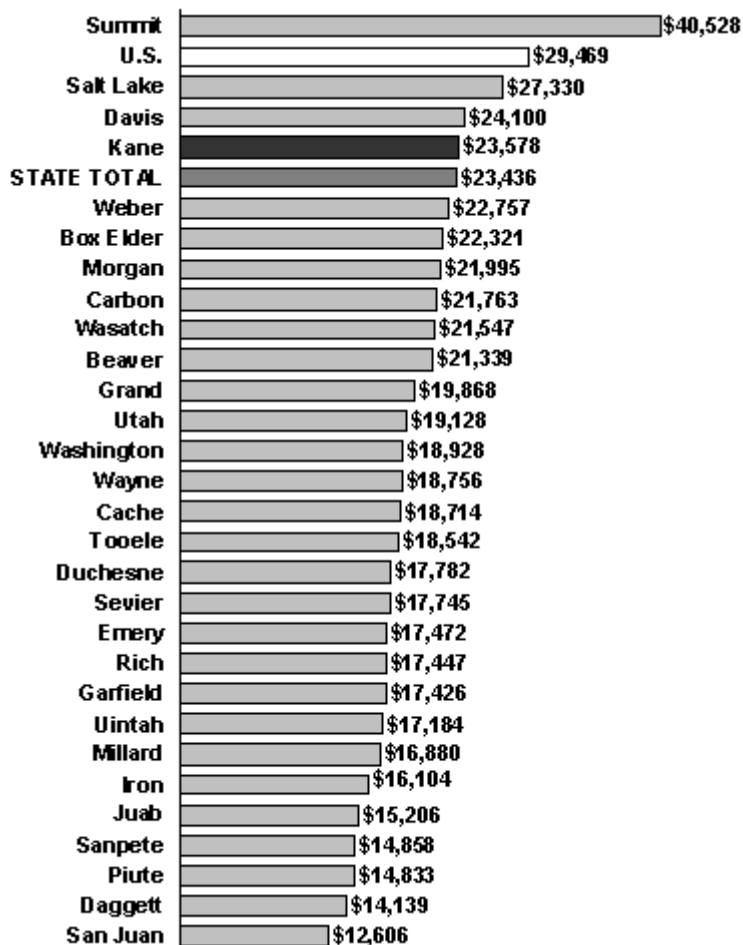
## 1999 Median Family Income



*Not surprisingly, Kane County's median family income measures below state and national averages. However, Utah's figure registers higher than the U.S. number.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

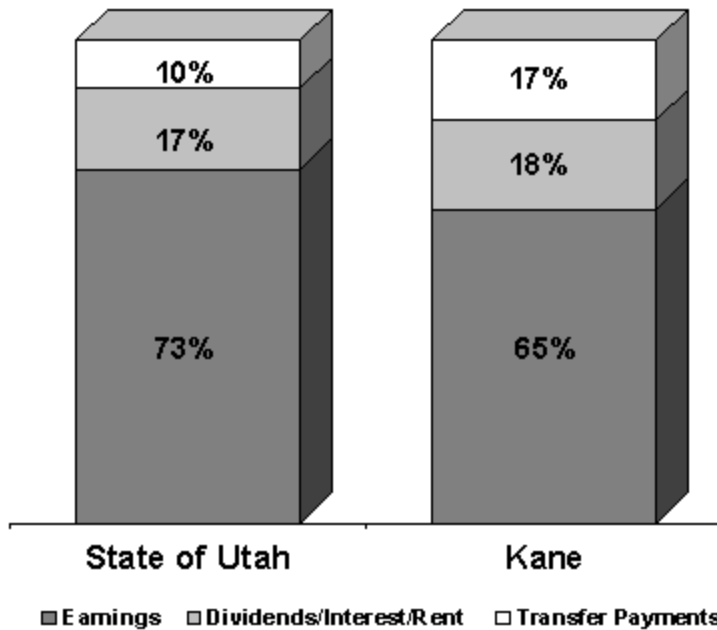
## 2000 Per Capita Personal Income by County



*Despite lower rankings in other wage and income areas, Kane County shows a higher-than-average standing for per capita personal income.*

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

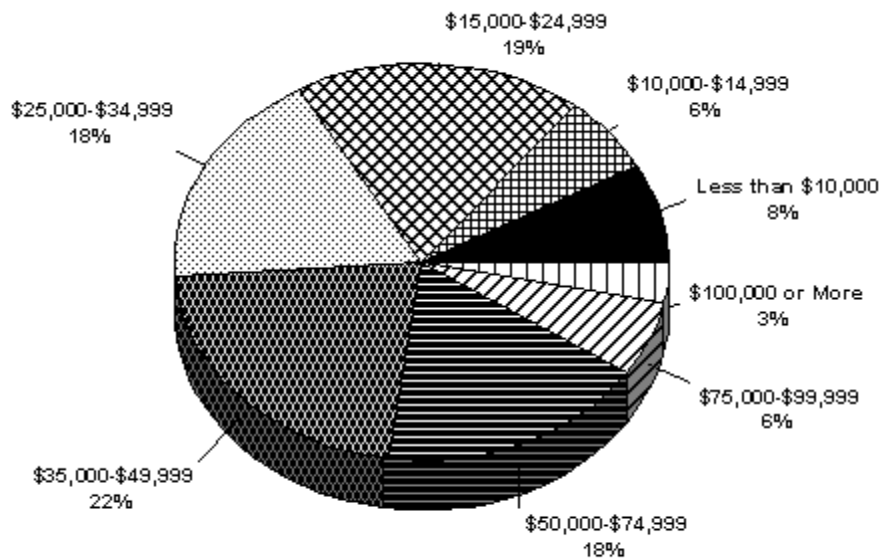
## 2000 Personal Income by Source



*A much larger share of personal income is derived from transfer payments (such as Social Security) in Kane County than in Utah.*

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Kane County 1999 Family Income



*Less than 10 percent of Kane County families made more than \$75,000 during 1999.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

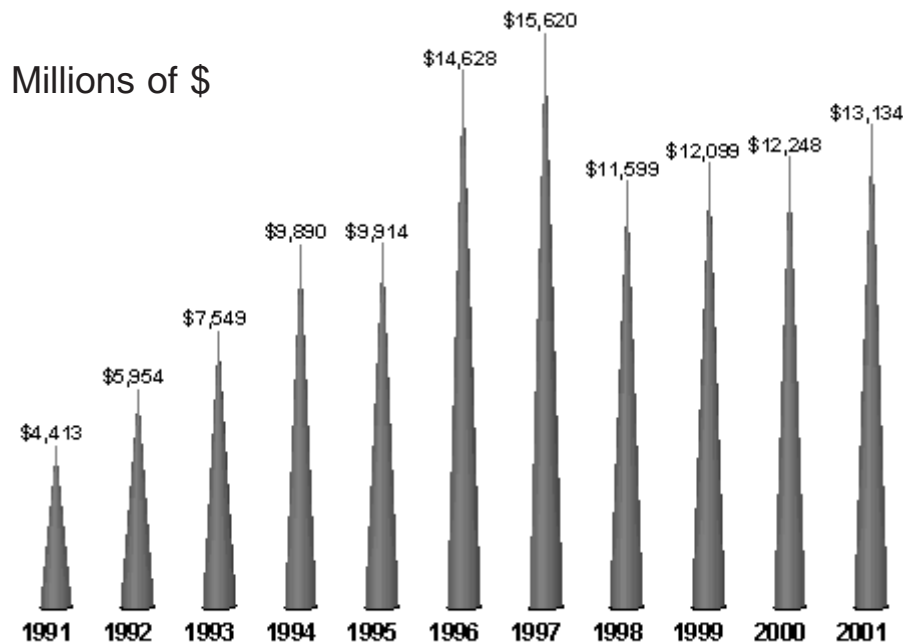




# Other Economic Indicators



## Kane County Residential Building Permit Valuation



*The value of residential permitting in Kane County trended up through the several years. However, 1997 remains the peak year for home-building in the county.*

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

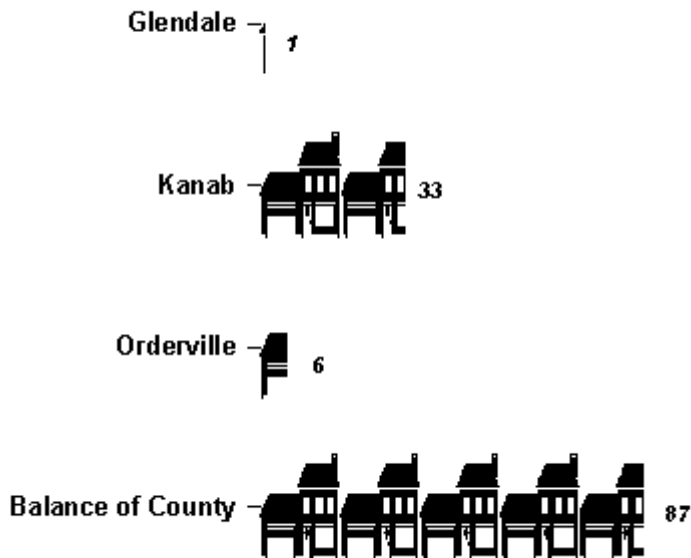
## Kane County-Permitted Dwelling Units



*The number of dwelling units permitted in Kane County in each year since 1994 has remained remarkably steady.*

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

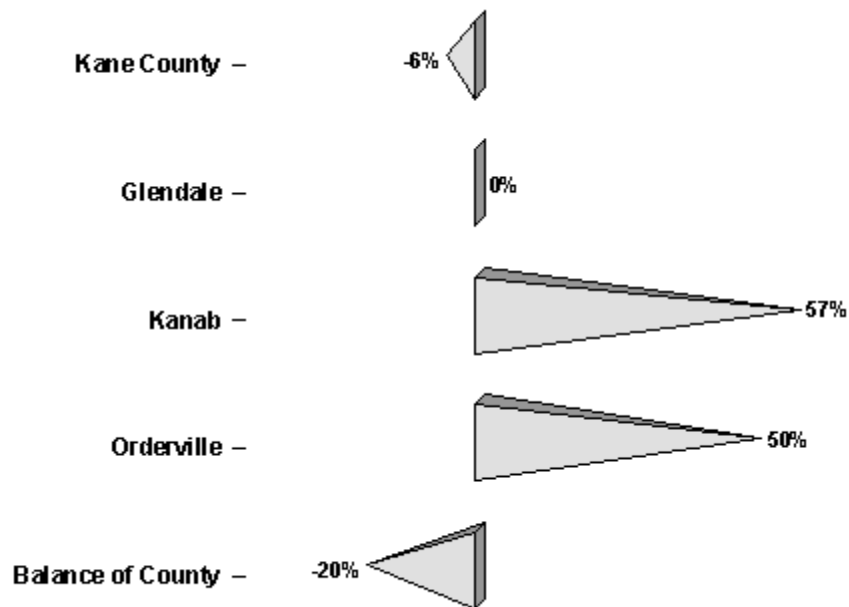
## 2001 Kane County-Permitted Dwelling Units by Community



*The majority of home-building in Kane County is occurring outside of the larger townships.*

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

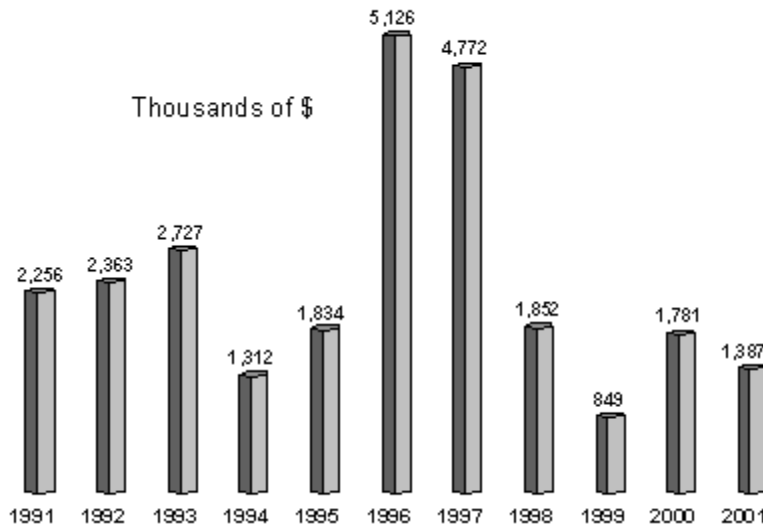
## 2001 Kane County Percent Change in Dwelling Unit Permits



*Kanab experienced a resurgence in home-building during 2001.*

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

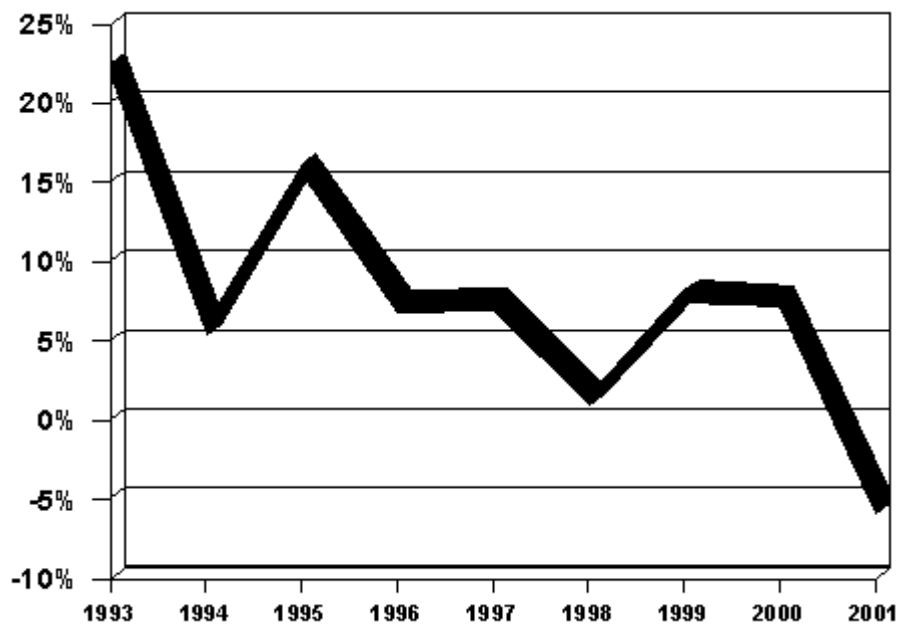
## Kane County Nonresidential Building Permit Valuation



*Nonresidential construction remains relatively slow and nowhere near the stand-out years of 1996 and 1997.*

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

## Growth in Kane County Gross Taxable Sales



*After moderate expansion in the late 90s, Kane County's gross taxable sales declined by almost 6 percent.*

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

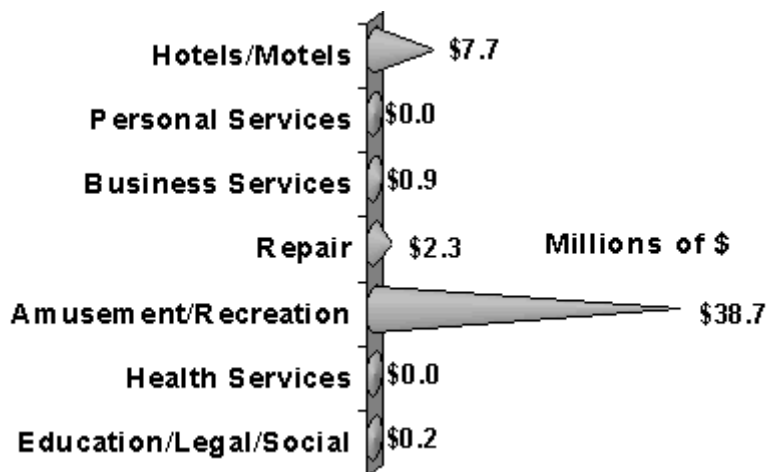
## *Kane County 2001 Gross Taxable Sales in Retail Trade Industry*



*During 2000, food stores showed the strongest sales in the Kane County retail trade sector.*

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

## *Kane County 2001 Gross Taxable Sales in Services Industry*



*Sales in amusement and recreation services play a huge role in Kane County's gross taxable sales picture.*

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.



# Data Profile





## State of Utah and Kane County Population 1990-2001

	Utah Population	Percent Change from Prior Period	Kane County Population	Percent Change from Prior Period
<b>Population Counts from Census (April 1)</b>				
1900	276,749		1,811	
1910	373,351	34.9%	1,652	-8.8%
1920	449,396	20.4%	2,054	24.3%
1930	507,847	13.0%	2,235	8.8%
1940	550,310	8.4%	2,561	14.6%
1950	688,862	25.2%	2,299	-10.2%
1960	890,627	29.3%	2,667	16.0%
1970	1,059,273	18.9%	2,421	-9.2%
1980	1,461,037	37.9%	4,024	66.2%
1990	1,772,850	21.3%	5,169	28.5%
2000	2,233,169	26.0%	6,046	17.0%
<b>GPB InterCensal Population Estimates (July 1)</b>				
1990	1,729,227		5,831	
1991	1,780,869	3.0%	6,060	3.9%
1992	1,838,149	3.2%	6,191	2.2%
1993	1,889,394	2.8%	6,204	0.2%
1994	1,946,720	3.0%	6,860	10.6%
1995	1,995,227	2.5%	7,236	5.5%
1996	2,042,894	2.4%	7,496	3.6%
1997	2,099,410	2.8%	7,735	3.2%
1998	2,141,630	2.0%	7,898	2.1%
1999	2,193,014	2.4%	8,021	1.6%
2000	2,246,554	2.4%	8,310	3.6%
2001	2,295,971	2.2%	8,570	3.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.				

## Kane County Population by City 1990 - 2000

	1990	2000	1990-2000	
			Percent	Number
<b>Kane County</b>	<b>5,169</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>877</b>
Alton	93	134	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>41</b>
Big Water	326	417	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>91</b>
Glendale	282	355	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>73</b>
Kanab	3,289	3,564	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>275</b>
Orderville	422	596	<b>41.2%</b>	<b>174</b>
Balance of Kane County	757	980	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>223</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## Kane County 2000 Ethnic/Minority Population

	Total Population	Percent of Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>NonHispanic</b>		
White	5,724	94.7%
Black	2	0.0%
American Indian	90	1.5%
Asian	13	0.2%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.0%
Other	4	0.1%
Two or more Races	71	1.2%
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## Kane County Nonfarm Jobs 1980-2001

	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans/Comm/Utilities	Trade	Finance/Insur/Real Estate	Services	Government
1980	1,017	17	51	70	153	264	37	198	227
1981	896	9	7	52	112	270	20	209	217
1982	1,000	44	9	67	101	279	25	225	250
1983	996	10	8	53	107	309	23	223	263
1984	1,068	10	7	59	11	342	25	338	276
1985	1,196	10	11	58	18	362	26	388	323
1986	1,297	9	12	56	25	406	30	420	339
1987	1,397	9	12	62	27	428	37	454	368
1988	1,453	9	20	68	30	451	42	443	390
1989	1,524	10	26	63	64	481	37	414	429
1990	1,569	10	21	62	53	493	37	417	476
1991	1,608	12	31	62	46	474	41	452	490
1992	1,708	12	35	44	36	490	43	547	501
1993	1,835	16	49	33	22	530	47	615	523
1994	2,047	14	75	42	34	489	44	713	536
1995	2,197	1	108	43	29	697	47	729	543
1996	2,271	3	99	44	24	738	49	758	554
1997	2,546	0	113	278	27	657	53	817	598
1998	2,700	1	102	367	27	688	51	836	628
1999	2,697	0	115	406	24	675	53	769	655
2000	2,805	0	135	388	68	674	51	792	697
2001p	2,907	0	128	377	71	637	60	891	743

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

## Kane County Nonfarm Jobs by Detailed Industry 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-2001	
						% Chng	Number
<b>Total Nonagricultural Jobs</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>-7</b>
Building Construction, Gen Contractors (15)	35	38	55	82	59	-28.0%	-23
Heavy Construction (16)	23	19	17	16	36	125.0%	20
Special Trade Contractors (17)	55	45	43	38	33	-13.2%	-5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>-11</b>
Durable Goods	277	364	403	385	372	-3.4%	-13
Nondurable Goods	2	3	3	3	5	66.7%	2
<b>Transportation/Communications/Utilities</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3</b>
Trucking and Warehousing (42)	13	14	9	9	8	-11.1%	-1
Other (40,41,44,45,46,47,48,49)	14	14	14	59	63	6.8%	4
<b>Trade</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>	<b>-37</b>
Wholesale Trade	30	27	26	23	21	-8.7%	-2
Durable Goods (50)	4	5	3	3	2	-33.3%	-1
Nondurable Goods (51)	26	22	23	20	19	-5.0%	-1
Retail Trade	627	661	649	653	617	-5.5%	-36
Building/Garden Supply, Hardware, Mobile Homes (43)	32	29	24	25	30	20.0%	5
Food Stores (54)	122	126	128	126	117	-7.1%	-9
Auto Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (55)	98	102	100	97	102	5.2%	5
Eating and Drinking Places (58)	285	309	311	324	291	-10.2%	-33
Miscellaneous Retail (59)	65	67	68	65	59	-9.2%	-6
Other (53,56,57)	25	29	19	17	19	11.8%	2
<b>Finance/Insurance/Real Estate</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>9</b>
Depository Institutions (60)	27	26	26	25	26	4.0%	1
Real Estate (65)	21	19	20	18	26	44.4%	8
Other (61,62,63,64,67)	6	6	8	8	8	0.0%	0
<b>Services</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>99</b>
Hotels and Lodging Places (70)	248	267	244	251	291	15.9%	40
Automotive Repair Services and Parking (75)	14	12	11	14	20	42.9%	6
Amusement and Recreation Services (79)	389	300	289	243	275	13.2%	32
Health Services (80)	34	23	29	39	36	-7.7%	-3
Membership Organizations (86)	22	21	12	11	11	0.0%	0
Other (07,72,73,76,78,81,82,83,88,87,89)	111	133	185	240	263	9.6%	23
<b>Government</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>46</b>
Federal	66	73	87	110	116	5.5%	6
State	64	65	64	65	66	1.5%	1
Local	468	490	504	522	556	6.5%	34
Local Education	215	215	218	216	221	2.3%	5
Other	253	275	286	306	335	9.5%	29

\* Covered under Utah's unemployment insurance laws.

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, unpublished data.

## Kane County Employment by Size of Firm First Quarter 2001

Employment Range	Number of Establishments	Employment			Total Quarterly Wages	Average Monthly Wage
		January	February	March		
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>\$11,963,316</b>	<b>\$1,584</b>
0	29	5	1	0	15,852	2,642
1-4	104	218	215	218	918,118	1,410
5-9	51	330	327	348	1,385,842	1,379
10-19	36	400	433	483	2,101,537	1,597
20-49	18	466	472	548	1,895,447	1,276
50-99	5	254	253	273	1,458,926	1,868
100 & Over	4	768	770	771	4,189,594	1,814

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

## Kane County Selected Data from the Agricultural Census 1987, 1992, 1997

	1987	1992	1997
<b>Farms (Number)</b>	152	136	143
<b>Land in Farms (Acres)</b>	207,495	209,819	175,384
<b>Average Size of Farm</b>	1,365	1,543	1,226
<b>Farms by Size</b>			
1 to 9 Acres	10	9	12
10 to 49 Acres	20	18	18
50 to 179 Acres	20	18	23
180 to 499 Acres	30	23	28
500 to 999 Acres	22	24	10
1,000 Acres or More	50	44	52
<b>Market Value of Ag Products Sold (\$000s)</b>	N/A	2,721	3,230
<b>Operators by Principal Occupation--Farming</b>	49	49	66
<b>Operators by Principal Occupation--Other</b>	103	87	77

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

## Kane County Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage 1995-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001p
<b>Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage</b>	1,276	1,286	1,354	1,384	1,544	1,643
Mining	1,120	1,055	836	0	0	0
Construction	1,448	1,488	1,585	1,509	1,509	1,505
Manufacturing	1,523	1,466	1,534	1,673	2,082	2,079
Trans/Comm/Utilities	2,490	2,274	2,289	2,346	2,045	2,043
Trade	1,042	908	977	919	969	972
<i>Wholesale</i>	1,445	1,471	2,459	2,604	1,844	1,735
<i>Retail</i>	1,024	881	837	849	938	931
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	1,395	1,447	1,459	1,434	1,576	1,566
Services	1,110	1,086	1,155	1,166	1,353	1,352
Government	1,700	1,701	1,842	1,883	1,976	1,979
<i>Federal</i>	2,768	2,776	2,879	2,809	2,907	3,341
<i>State</i>	2,728	2,964	2,982	3,007	3,185	3,327
<i>Local</i>	1,400	1,494	1,535	1,580	1,631	1,644

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

## Kane County Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Rates 1980-2001

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
1980	1,629	1,514	115	7.1%
1981	1,470	1,331	139	9.5%
1982	1,677	1,527	150	8.9%
1983	1,724	1,512	212	12.3%
1984	1,883	1,687	196	10.4%
1985	2,132	1,948	184	8.6%
1986	2,299	2,135	164	7.1%
1987	2,439	2,253	186	7.6%
1988	2,480	2,329	151	6.1%
1989	2,566	2,389	177	6.9%
1990	2,312	2,173	139	6.0%
1991	2,405	2,219	186	7.7%
1992	2,570	2,353	217	8.4%
1993	2,819	2,629	190	6.7%
1994	3,174	2,936	238	7.5%
1995	2,626	2,400	226	8.6%
1996	2,569	2,390	179	7.0%
1997	2,461	2,340	121	4.9%
1998	2,616	2,515	101	3.9%
1999	2,714	2,607	107	3.9%
2000	2,877	2,787	90	3.1%
2001p	2,859	2,758	101	3.5%

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, unpublished data.

## Kane County Permit-Authorized Construction 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change 1999-2000
<b>Kane County</b>						
New Dwelling Units	135	128	132	135	127	-5.9%
New Residential (\$000)	9,715.6	9,215.2	9,589.4	9,558.3	10,230.9	7.0%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	4,772.3	1,852.2	848.5	1,781.0	1,387.3	-22.1%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	710.8	369.8	1,184.2	681.8	720.0	5.6%
Nonresidential (\$000)	421.7	162.1	477.3	226.8	795.4	250.7%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>15,620.4</b>	<b>11,599.3</b>	<b>12,099.4</b>	<b>12,247.9</b>	<b>13,133.6</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
<b>Glendale</b>						
New Dwelling Units	N/A	1	1	1	1	0.0%
New Residential (\$000)		250.0	55.0	90.0	280.0	211.1%
New Nonresidential(\$000)		42.0	38.0	39.5	8.5	-78.5%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)		30.0	0.0	35.0	63.8	82.3%
Nonresidential (\$000)		12.5	0.0	0.0	550.0	-----
<b>Total (\$000)</b>		<b>334.5</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>902.3</b>	<b>448.5%</b>
<b>Kanab</b>						
New Dwelling Units	25	31	26	21	33	57.1%
New Residential (\$000)	1,161.6	2,632.2	1,693.4	1,624.6	1,764.2	8.6%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	725.7	1,238.0	289.9	875.0	814.6	-6.9%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	131.6	233.0	382.2	332.2	238.7	-28.1%
Nonresidential (\$000)	71.5	149.6	228.3	214.8	224.2	4.4%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>2,090.4</b>	<b>4,252.8</b>	<b>2,593.8</b>	<b>3,046.6</b>	<b>3,041.7</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>
<b>Orderville</b>						
New Dwelling Units	N/A	1	3	4	6	50.0%
New Residential (\$000)		90.0	187.0	304.0	1,009.7	232.1%
New Nonresidential(\$000)		43.9	22.0	43.1	22.6	-47.6%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)		79.9	5.0	132.5	60.6	-54.3%
Nonresidential (\$000)		0.0	0.0	12.0	21.2	76.7%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>		<b>213.8</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>491.6</b>	<b>1,114.1</b>	<b>126.6%</b>
<b>Balance of County</b>						
New Dwelling Units	6	95	102	109	87	-20.2%
New Residential (\$000)	511.1	6,243.0	7,654.0	7,539.7	7,177.0	-4.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	1,487.6	528.3	498.6	823.4	541.6	-34.2%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	198.7	26.9	797.0	182.1	356.9	96.0%
Nonresidential (\$000)	23.4	0.0	249.0	0.0	0.0	-----
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>2,220.8</b>	<b>6,798.2</b>	<b>9,198.6</b>	<b>8,545.2</b>	<b>8,075.5</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

## Kane County Gross Taxable Sales 1998 - 2001

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC code)	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change 1999-2000
Mining (1011 - 1499)					----
Construction (1521 - 1799)	699,007	826,264	796,410	998,673	25.4%
Manufacturing (2011 - 3999)	955,410	1,098,187	1,123,328	1,204,758	7.2%
Transportation (4011 - 4799)	111,586	266,465	309,311	315,950	2.1%
Communications (4812 - 4899)	2,529,370	2,880,688	3,064,677	3,372,149	10.0%
Wholesale - Durable Goods (5012 - 5099)	313,444	535,261	608,213	1,066,913	75.4%
Wholesale - Nondurable Goods (5111 - 5199)	578,727	678,173	922,696	988,120	7.1%
Total Wholesale Trade Sales	892,171	1,213,434	1,530,909	2,055,033	34.2%
Retail - Building and Garden Stores (5211 - 5271)	3,344,131	3,625,145	3,770,030	3,141,570	-16.7%
Retail - General Merchandise Stores (5311 - 5399)	473,775	431,573	454,610	303,990	-33.1%
Retail - Food Stores (5411 - 5499)	11,560,628	11,679,964	12,503,082	12,111,126	-3.1%
Retail - Motor Vehicle Dealers (5511 - 5599)	5,566,529	6,073,642	6,330,358	6,414,554	1.3%
Retail - Apparel & Accessory Stores (5611 - 5699)	119,526	137,906	112,833	92,354	-18.1%
Retail - Furniture Stores (5712 - 5736)	420,872	598,156	527,113	577,197	9.5%
Retail - Eating & Drinking (5812 - 5826)	8,154,518	8,325,610	8,460,193	7,394,572	-12.6%
Retail - Miscellaneous (5912 - 5999)	5,342,029	5,069,586	5,302,153	4,778,067	-9.9%
Total Retail Trade Sales	34,982,008	35,941,582	37,460,372	34,813,430	-7.1%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (6011 - 6799)	286,833	152,158	157,821	201,797	27.9%
Services - Hotels & Lodging (7011 - 7041)	6,544,504	7,311,917	8,485,209	7,655,699	-9.8%
Services - Personal (7211 - 7299)	274,888	289,752	256,461	268,278	4.6%
Services - Business (7311 - 7389)	601,765	647,063	598,493	881,170	47.2%
Services - Auto & Misc. Repair (7513 - 7699)	1,514,599	1,584,732	2,086,666	2,325,803	11.5%
Services - Amusement & Recreation (7812 - 7999)	36,002,524	39,461,883	42,701,354	38,710,840	-9.3%
Services - Health (8011 - 8099)		22,608		32,429	----
Services - Education, Legal, Social (8111 - 8999)	123,850	186,172	144,425	200,577	38.9%
Total Service Sales	45,062,130	49,504,127	54,272,608	50,074,796	-7.7%
Public Administration (9111 - 9721)	170,847	194,138	159,580	188,902	18.4%
Private Motor Vehicle Sales	2,953,695	3,154,229	3,670,852	3,628,560	-1.2%
Occasional Retail Sales	211,771	49,053	103,896	26,314	-74.7%
Nondisclosable or Nonclassifiable	4,144,125	2,963,339	3,369,819	3,564,490	5.8%
Prior Period Payments/Refunds/Adjustments	(231,462)	1,728,722	1,407,372	1,103,034	-21.6%
Total	\$92,767,501	\$99,972,386	\$107,426,955	\$101,547,886	-5.5%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission





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